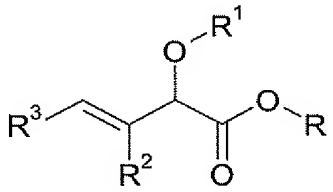
Listing of Claims:

1. **(Currently amended)** A method of treating of dyslipidaemia, atherosclerosis or diabetes comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound ~~Compound~~ of the formula I:



(I)

in which

R^1 represents a (C_6-C_{18})aryl group, which is optionally substituted and/or optionally fused to a saturated or unsaturated, monocyclic or polycyclic 5- to 8-membered nucleus optionally containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, N and S, the said nucleus itself being optionally substituted; an optionally substituted, saturated, unsaturated or aromatic 5- to 8-membered monocyclic heterocyclic group containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, N and S; an optionally substituted C_2-C_{10} alkenyl group; a C_1-C_{10} alkyl group;

R^2 and R^3 independently represent a hydrogen atom; an optionally substituted (C_6-C_{18})aryl; or alternatively R^2 and R^3 together represent a C_3-C_6 alkylene chain; and

R represents a hydrogen atom; a C_1-C_{10} alkyl group; a (C_6-C_{18})aryl(C_1-C_{10})alkyl group;

and the salts thereof with acids or bases,

and also the pharmaceutically acceptable stereoisomers thereof, including mixtures thereof in all proportions

~~it being understood~~ with the proviso that the following compounds are excluded from the protection: when R^3 = phenyl; R = ethyl; R^1 = ethyl or phenyl; and R^2 = H

~~and also the pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives, solvate derivatives and stereoisomers thereof, including mixtures thereof in all proportions~~.

2. **(Currently amended)** A method ~~Compound~~ according to Claim 1 ~~of the formula I~~ in which R^1 represents a (C_6-C_{10})aryl group, ~~preferably phenyl,~~ which is optionally substituted and/or fused to a carbocyclic or heterocyclic monocyclic 5- to 8-membered nucleus containing from 0 to 4

hetero atoms chosen from O, N and S, which is itself optionally substituted; an optionally substituted C_2-C_{10} alkenyl group; a hydrogen atom; R^2 and R^3 independently represent a hydrogen atom; (C_6-C_{10})aryl, ~~preferably~~ an optionally substituted phenyl; or R^2 and R^3 together represent a C_3-C_6 alkylene chain; and

R represents a hydrogen atom; a C_1-C_{10} alkyl group; a (C_6-C_{10})aryl(C_1-C_{10})alkyl group,

and also the pharmaceutically acceptable ~~derivatives,~~ salts, ~~solvate derivatives~~ and stereoisomers thereof, including mixtures thereof in all proportions.

3. (Currently amended) A method ~~Compound~~according to Claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein when R^1 represents substituted (C_6-C_{10})aryl, the aryl nucleus is substituted by one or more ~~of the following radicals~~ radical that is :

trifluoromethyl; a halogen atom; a monocyclic, bicyclic or tricyclic aromatic heterocyclic group comprising one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, N and S; and optionally substituted by one or more radicals T as defined below; a group Het-CO- in which Het represents an aromatic heterocyclic group as defined above, optionally substituted by one or more radicals T; a C_1-C_6 alkylenediyl chain; a C_1-C_6 alkylenedioxy chain; nitro; cyano; (C_1-C_{10})alkyl; (C_1-C_{10})alkylcarbonyl; (C_1-C_{10})alkoxycarbonyl-A- in which A represents (C_1-C_6)alkylene, (C_2-C_6)alkenylene or a bond; (C_3-C_{10})cycloalkyl; trifluoromethoxy; di(C_1-C_{10})alkylamino; (C_1-C_{10})alkoxy(C_1-C_{10})alkyl; (C_1-C_{10})alkoxy; (C_6-C_{18})aryl optionally substituted by one or more radicals T; (C_6-C_{18})aryl(C_1-C_{10})alkoxy-$(CO)_n$- in which n is 0 or 1 and aryl is optionally substituted by one or more radicals T; (C_6-C_{18})aryloxy$(CO)_n$- in which n is 0 or 1 and in which aryl is optionally substituted by one or more radicals T; (C_6-C_{18})arylthio in which aryl is optionally substituted by one or more radicals T; (C_6-C_{18})aryloxy(C_1-C_{10})alkyl$(CO)_n$– in which n is 0 or 1 and in which aryl is optionally substituted by one or more radicals T; a saturated or unsaturated, monocyclic 5- to 8-membered heterocycle comprising one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, N and S, optionally substituted by one or more radicals T; (C_6-C_{18})arylcarbonyl optionally substituted by one or more radicals T; (C_6-C_{18})arylcarbonyl-B-$(CO)_n$- in which n is 0 or 1; B represents (C_1-C_6)alkylene or (C_2-C_6)alkenylene and aryl is optionally substituted by one or more radicals T; (C_6-C_{18})aryl-C-$(CO)_n$- in which n is 0 or 1, C represents (C_1-C_6)alkylene or (C_2-C_6)alkenylene and aryl is optionally substituted by one or more radicals T; (C_6-C_{18})aryl fused to a saturated or unsaturated heterocycle as defined above, optionally substituted by

one or more radicals T; (C_2-C_{10})alkynyl; T is chosen from a halogen atom; (C_6-C_{18})aryl; (C_1-C_6)alkyl; (C_1-C_6)alkoxy; nitro; carboxyl; (C_1-C_6)alkoxycarboxyl; and T can represent oxo in the case where it substitutes a saturated or unsaturated heterocycle; or alternatively T represents (C_1-C_6)alkoxycarbonyl(C_1-C_6)alkyl; or (C_1-C_6)alkylcarbonyl((C_1-C_6)alkyl)$_n$- in which n is 0 or 1, and also the pharmaceutically acceptable ~~derivatives,~~ salts, ~~solvate derivatives~~ and stereoisomers thereof, including mixtures thereof in all proportions.

4. (Currently amended) A method ~~Compound~~ according to Claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein when R^1 is aryl, R^1 represents phenyl,

and also the pharmaceutically acceptable ~~derivatives,~~ salts, ~~solvate derivatives~~ and stereoisomers thereof, including mixtures thereof in all proportions.

5. (Currently amended) A method ~~Compound~~ according to Claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein R^1 represents (C_1- C_{10}) alkyl, ~~preferably (C_1-C_3)alkyl,~~ and R^2 and R^3 represent, independently of each other, H or optionally substituted (C_6- C_{18}) aryl,

and also the pharmaceutically acceptable ~~derivatives,~~ salts, ~~solvate derivatives~~ and stereoisomers thereof, including mixtures thereof in all proportions.

6. (Currently amended) A method ~~Compound~~ according to Claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein R^2 is H and R^3 represents unsubstituted aryl, ~~preferably unsubstituted phenyl~~,

and also the pharmaceutically acceptable ~~derivatives,~~ salts, ~~solvate derivatives~~ and stereoisomers thereof, including mixtures thereof in all proportions.

7. (Currently amended) A method ~~Compound~~ according to Claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein when R represents (C_1- C_{10})alkylaryl, ~~preferably benzyl,~~ R^1 and R^3 represent unsubstituted aryl, ~~preferably phenyl,~~

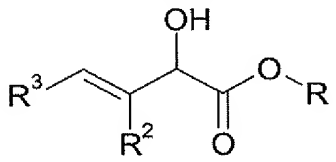
and also the pharmaceutically acceptable ~~derivatives,~~ salts, ~~solvate derivatives~~ and stereoisomers thereof, including mixtures thereof in all proportions.

8. **(Currently amended)** A method ~~Compound~~ according to Claim 1, wherein said compound of the formula I ~~which are~~ is:

- methyl (R,S)-2-methoxy-4-phenylbut-3-enoate
- (R,S)-2-methoxy-4-phenylbut-3-enoic acid
- methyl (R,S)-2-propoxy-4-phenylbut-3-enoate
- (R,S)-2-propoxy-4-phenylbut-3-enoic acid
- benzyl (R,S)-2-phenoxy-4-phenylbut-3-enoate
- methyl (R,S)-2-trifluoromethylphenoxy-4-phenylbut-3-enoate
- (R,S)-2-phenoxy-4-phenylbut-3-enoic acid
- (R,S)-2-trifluoromethylphenoxy-4-phenylbut-3-enoic acid (Z and E forms),

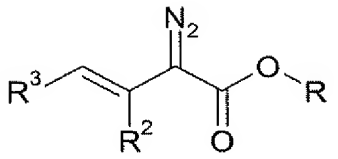
and also the pharmaceutically acceptable ~~derivatives,~~ salts, ~~solvate derivatives~~ and stereoisomers thereof, including mixtures thereof in all proportions.

9. **(Withdrawn)** Process for the preparation of a compound of the formula I according to Claim 1, characterised in that a halide of the formula R^1-Y in which Y represents a halogen atom and R^1 is (C_1-C_{10})alkyl, is reacted with a compound having the following formula:



in which R^2, R^3 and R are as defined in Claim 1 for formula I, in the presence of silver oxide.

10. **(Withdrawn)** Process for the preparation of a compound of the formula I according to Claim 1, in which R^1 represents (C_6-C_{10}) aryl, which is optionally substituted and/or optionally fused to a monocyclic heterocyclic saturated or unsaturated 5- to 8-membered nucleus containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, N and S, which is itself optionally substituted, characterised in that a compound of the formula:



(V)

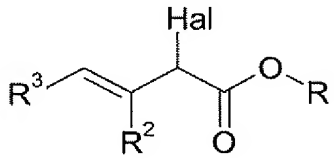
in which R^2, R^3 and R are as defined in Claim 1 for formula I, is reacted with a compound of the formula:

R^1-OH

in which R^1 is as defined above, in the presence of rhodium tetraacetate.

11. **(Withdrawn)** Process for the preparation of a compound of the formula I, characterised in that a compound of the formula as defined in Claim 9 is reacted with a compound of the formula R^1-OH in the presence of triphenylphosphine and ethyl diazodicarboxylate.

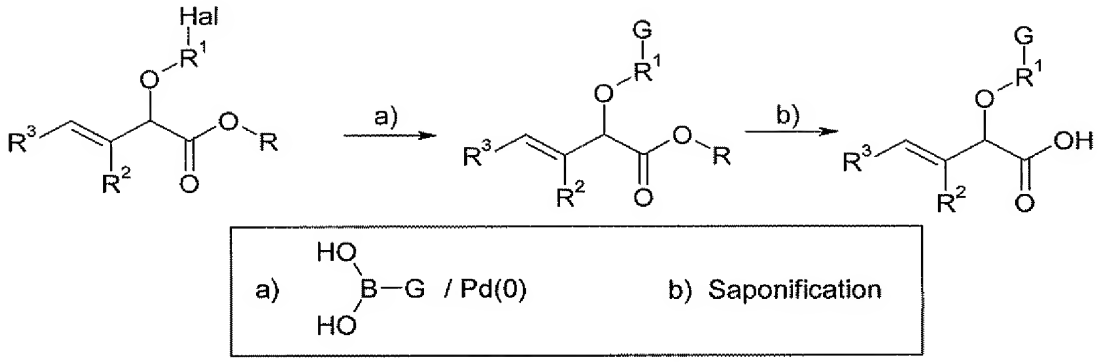
12. **(Withdrawn)** Process for the preparation of a compound of the formula I according to Claim 1, characterised in that a compound of the formula II_{Hal}:



(II_{Hal})

in which R^2, R^3 and R are as defined in Claim 1 for formula I and Hal represents a halogen atom, is reacted with a compound of the formula R^1-OH.

13. **(Withdrawn)** Process for the preparation of a compound of the formula I according to Claim 3, Hal being a halogen atom, according to the following reaction scheme, the first step being performed in a polar aprotic solvent in the presence of a palladium(0) complex and a base; the second step being a saponification:



in which reaction scheme G represents a monocyclic, bicyclic or tricyclic aromatic heterocyclic group comprising one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, N and S, and optionally substituted by one or more radicals T as defined above when R^1, in the final compound, represents aryl substituted by such a heterocyclic group; or alternatively G represents aryl optionally substituted by one or more radicals T as defined in Claim 3 when, in the final compound, R^1 represents aryl substituted by an aryl group, which is itself optionally substituted by one or more radicals T; Hal represents a halogen atom.

14.-15. (Cancelled)

16. (New) A method according to claim 2, in which R^1 represents a phenyl, which is optionally substituted and/or fused to a carbocyclic or heterocyclic monocyclic 5- to 8-membered nucleus containing from 0 to 4 hetero atoms chosen from O, N and S, which is itself optionally substituted.

17. (New) A method according to Claim 5, wherein R^1 is a $(C_1\text{-}C_3)$alkyl.

18. (New) A method according to claim 6, wherein R^2 is an-unsubstituted phenyl.

19. (New) A method according to claim 7, wherein when R is benzyl, R^1 and R^3 represent unsubstituted phenyl.

20. (New) A compound that is:

- (R,S)-2-methoxy-4-phenylbut-3-enoic acid
- methyl (R,S)-2-propoxy-4-phenylbut-3-enoate
- (R,S)-2-propoxy-4-phenylbut-3-enoic acid
- benzyl (R,S)-2-phenoxy-4-phenylbut-3-enoate
- methyl (R,S)-2-trifluoromethylphenoxy-4-phenylbut-3-enoate
- (R,S)-2-phenoxy-4-phenylbut-3-enoic acid
- (R,S)-2-trifluoromethylphenoxy-4-phenylbut-3-enoic acid (Z and E forms),

and also the pharmaceutically acceptable-salts,and stereoisomers thereof, including mixtures thereof in all proportions.